

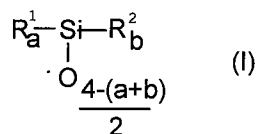
### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

No claim amendments have been made. The claims have been reproduced for the Examiner's and the applicants' convenience in addressing the Office Action.

#### In the Claims:

Claim 1 (currently amended)

1. An aqueous defoamer emulsion comprising
- A) at least one active defoaming substance and, ~~optionally, at least one auxiliary or additive,~~
- B) an oil-in-water emulsion consisting of at least one organopolysiloxane compound having a viscosity of  $\geq$  about  $1 \cdot 10^6$  mPas and water, and
- wherein the at least one organopolysiloxane compound is a compound of the formula (I)



in which

R<sup>1</sup> is an alkyl radical,

R<sup>2</sup> has the definition selected from the group consisting of R<sup>3</sup>, R<sup>4</sup> and R<sup>5</sup>, where

R<sup>3</sup> identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has at least 5 carbon atoms,

R<sup>4</sup> is a radical  $-(CH_2)_c-(AO)_d-R^7$ , where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical  
and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

R<sup>7</sup> is H or R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that R<sup>4</sup> constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals R<sup>2</sup>,

R<sup>5</sup> is a radical selected from the group consisting of R<sup>1</sup>, -OH, -OC<sub>1-4</sub>, aryl and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1.

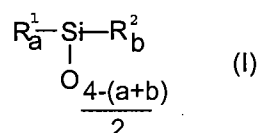
Claim 2 (original)

2. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the mean particle size of the dispersed phase in the oil-in water emulsion B is in the range between about 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$  to about 10  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claim 3 (cancelled)

Claim 4 (currently amended)

4. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1 comprises at least one organopolisiloxane compound of the formula:



in which

$\text{R}^1$  is an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

$\text{R}^2$  has the definition selected from the group consisting of  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$  and  $\text{R}^5$  of  $\text{R}^3$ ,  $\text{R}^4$ ,  $\text{R}^5$ , where

$\text{R}^3$  identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has 5 to 26 carbon atoms,

$\text{R}^4$  is a radical  $-(\text{CH}_2)_c-(\text{AO})_d-\text{R}^7$ , where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

$\text{R}^7$  is H or  $\text{R}^3$ , with the proviso that  $\text{R}^4$  constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals  $\text{R}^2$ ,

$R^5$  is a radical selected from the group consisting of  $R^1$ , -OH, -OC<sub>1-4</sub>, aryl, and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1,

with the proviso that the organosiloxane has a viscosity that is  $\geq 1 \cdot 10^6$  mPas.

Claim 5 (original)

5. The aqueous defoaming emulsion as claimed in claim 4 wherein  $R^1$  is methyl.

Claim 6 (original)

6. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organopolysiloxane in component B) is crosslinked, rubber-elastic or elastomeric polymer.

Claim 7 (original)

7. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of formula (I) in which the  $R^3$  radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the  $R^3$  alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups.

Claim 8 (original)

8. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which a is between 1.5 and about 2.

Claim 9 (original)

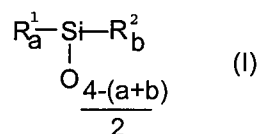
9. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 1, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises an organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which b is  $< 0.5$ .

Claim 10 (original)

10. The aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 9, wherein b is  $< 0.1$ .

Claim 11 (currently amended)

11. A method for increasing the defoaming properties and/or storage properties of a defoamer formulation which comprises adding a compound of the formula:  
in which



$R^1$  is an alkyl radical having 1 to 4 carbon atoms,

$R^2$  has the definition selected from the group consisting of  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$  and  $R^5$  ~~of  $R^3$ ,  $R^4$ ,  $R^5$~~ , where

$R^3$  identically or differently within the molecule is a branched or unbranched hydrocarbon radical, which optionally contains multiple bonds and/or contains heteroatoms and which has 5 to 26 carbon atoms,

$R^4$  is a radical  $-(CH_2)_c-(AO)_d-R^7$ , where

A is an ethylene, propylene, i-propylene, butylene or styrene radical  
and

c is 2 or 3;

d is 1 to 100;

$R^7$  is H or  $R^3$ , with the proviso that  $R^4$  constitutes not more than 10% of the radicals  $R^2$ ,

$R^5$  is a radical selected from the group consisting of  $R^1$ , -OH, -OC<sub>1-4</sub>, aryl, and styrene,

a is a value from 1 to about 2,

b is a value from 0 to 1,

with the proviso that the organosiloxane has a viscosity that is  $\geq 1 \cdot 10^6$  mPas to the defoamer formulation emulsion.

Claim 12 (original)

12. The method according to claim 11, wherein the compound of formula (I) is present in approximately 50% aqueous concentrate, in which the mean particle size of the discontinuous phase is in the range between 0.1  $\mu$ m and 10  $\mu$ m.

Claim 13 (original)

13. An aqueous cooling lubricant which comprises the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

Claim 14 (original)

14. A polymer dispersion which comprises a polymer and the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

Claim 15 (original)

15. A printing ink which comprises a pigment and the aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 1.

Claim 16 (new)

16. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 7, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of formula (I) in which the  $R^3$  radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the  $R^3$  alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups.

Claim 17 (new)

17. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 16, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which  $a$  is between 1.5 and about 2.

Claim 18 (new)

18. The aqueous defoamer emulsion as claimed in claim 17, wherein the oil-in-water emulsion comprises an organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which  $b$  is  $< 0.5$ .

Claim 19 (new)

19. The aqueous defoamer emulsion according to claim 18, wherein  $b$  is  $< 0.1$ .

Claim 20 (new)

20. The method of claim 11, wherein:

$R^3$  radicals are alkyl radicals having 5 to 20 carbon atoms and in which up to 5% of the  $R^3$  alkyl radicals are optionally replaced by OH groups; and

the oil-in-water emulsion comprises at least one organopolysiloxane compound of the formula (I) in which a is between 1.5 and about 2 and  $b < 0.1$ .